

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. IV.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1883.

No. 35.

LOCAL.

SEVERAL fields of barley are heading out. METHODIST Sabbath school picnic at Poplar lake on Monday.

A FRAME addition is being built to the rear of Brown & Curry's store.

W. ANDERSON, Indian agent, left on Monday on a trip to Saddle lake.

A PARTY left on Tuesday to build boats for the H.B.Co. at Athabasca landing.

RIVER is high, and considerable drift wood has been going down since Wednesday.

GREEN peas are on the bill of fare for tomorrow's dinner at the Edmonton hotel.

MAIL left for the east on Saturday last at 11 a.m., taking 411 through and 39 way letters.

A. W. KIPPEN went out on Wednesday last to re-run the lines of the H.B.C. reserve at St. Albert.

A FIELD of spring wheat, belonging to Albert Cunningham, of St. Albert settlement, is heading out.

THE race track and lacrosse ground is being cleared off and fitted up for Monday's sports. More help is required.

A HAIL storm of considerable violence occurred on the Horse hill plain on Monday night last. No damage.

A cow belonging to A. Hutchings was delivered of two healthy, well formed, calves this week. This is a great stock country.

CHIEF FACTOR HARDISTY left on Friday of last week for Carlton, per skiff, to attend the annual council of H.B.Co. officials held there.

JOHN CONNOR sergeant-major of the Dominion police has been appointed forest ranger in the Edmonton district.—Manitoba Free Press.

THE last mail left Winnipeg on the 4th of June and arrived here on the 21st, only 17 days on the road. The quickest on record by all odds.

HEAVY rain, accompanied by small hail, fell for a short time on Saturday afternoon last in town. A short distance on either side there was no rain.

SPRUCE poles have been set in and the telegraph wire stretched from the present to the new telegraph office, which will be occupied as soon as completed.

THE H.B.Co.'s Peace river mail packet left on Friday the 22nd with 126 letters and about 40 pounds weight of parcels, papers, etc. for Ogilvie's and Thompson's survey parties. J. McKay took it to the Landing.

M. McCauley left on Tuesday last with lumber for the scow which is to be placed by the H.B.Co. on the Vermillion creek at the crossing of the Athabasca landing trail. Jas. Gullion went with him to build the scow.

THE first number of the Canadian Missionary, published quarterly, in Arnprior, Ont., in the interests of the missionary work of the church of England, has been received. It is a very creditable publication. Price 50 cents a year.

AN advertisement of the Edmonton and Saskatchewan land company in regard to entries for land appears in this issue. The less any settler before survey has to do with that institution the better it will be for his pocket.

M. DEANE, D.L.S., who had started the river survey of the Ft. Saskatchewan settlement, has gone to Beaver lake to do some work there. He will return and complete the work at Ft. Saskatchewan as soon as possible.

NORMAN VANDAL, David Savard, and J. Rowland left on the 22nd for Athabasca Landing with twenty-seven cart loads of freight for the H.B.Co. Michel Plant left on the 25th with five carts for the same place, also with H.B.Co. freight.

W. R. ORD, D.L.S., arrived in town on Sunday night last. His party is at work running block outlines from the 12th base, south of the Battle river, about thirty miles east of Abram Selvais' settlement, working east from the 5th principal meridian.

MESSRS. J. A. McDougall, H. Bannerman, J. C. Cameron, J. Sinclair, C. Fraser, C. Sutter, Geo. Vincent, Geo. Sanderson and wife, and Miss Dunlop, arrived on Tuesday morning last from Swift Current and Winnipeg. Messrs. Sinclair, Fraser, Sutter, and Vincent left Swift Current on the afternoon of Friday the 15th inst. J. C. Cameron, G. Sanderson and wife and Miss Dunlop left at eleven o'clock on the forenoon of Saturday and overhauled Sinclair and party that night. J. A. McDougall and H. Bannerman left on the following Monday afternoon at half past two o'clock, coming up to the rest of the party on Monday evening last.

COURT sits eighteen days from the present date. Formerly summonses had to be issued twenty days before the sittings. Now, however, all that is required is that notice be given a reasonable time beforehand, no particular time being specified.

J. NOURIS, Jr., arrived on Tuesday last from Swift Current with forty-five cart loads of goods for Norris & Carey. He confirms the report that two St. Albert half breeds were shot by Indians, but believes that the whole affair occurred south of the line.

THE meeting of the directors of the agricultural society, which was announced to take place on Tuesday evening last, was postponed owing to the unavoidable absence of the president. Another is called for Tuesday evening next in the school house.

THE Ft. Saskatchewan people are favorably disposed towards the proposed change in the telegraph route by their city and Beaver lake, but think the portion of the expense to be borne by them rather heavy. The poles would cost about fifty cents apiece delivered.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, of Burnside, Manitoba, Mrs. W. L. Wood, Mrs. F. Oliver, Miss Flora Macdougall, and Miss Edith Young arrived from Morley, Bow river, on Friday evening, four days out. The C.P.R. was graded past Calgary and the graders were about commencing work on the south side of the Bow when the party left on Tuesday last. Lieut.-governor Dewdney was at Morley on Sunday and Monday looking up another town site. He didn't get it.

WHEN Prof. Kenaston was coming in from Battle river he travelled through the country east of the trail in the Crooked hills. When going south he took his whole party direct to Calgary, orders to that effect having been received by mail. In coming north he expects to keep as far west as possible, exploring the country from Morley to the Mountain fort and thence to Pigeon lake and the mouth of the upper Whitemud. He will have a pleasant trip.

It is a remarkable fact that sections eight and twenty-six, belonging to the H.B.Co., are almost invariably of first-class quality and well located. In 53-24 section eight is partially on the rear end of the H.B.Co. reserve. Twenty-six in the same township is occupied by Murdoch and Alex. McLeod. In 53-23 eight is partially occupied by Mr. Bolduc and twenty-six by Baptiste Pilon. It is said that the company values this land at from ten to twenty dollars an acre.

H. BANNERMAN brought through with him a Regina Leader of the 14th inst. It contains the proclamation by Lieut.-gov. Dewdney of the Broadview, Qu'Appelle and Regina electoral districts. Also calls for tenders for carrying a weekly mail, commencing on the 1st of November next, between Troy or Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert, to leave Troy every Tuesday at 7 a.m. and arrive at Prince Albert the following Monday at noon. Persons tendering are required to include an estimate for a fortnightly service. Tenders received until noon on the 7th of September next. Tenders will also be received up to the same date for carrying a mail every three weeks between Stobart and Edmonton, commencing on the same date. Tenderers must include an estimate for a fortnightly mail. Mail is to leave Stobart every third Monday at 7 a.m. and arrive at Edmonton on the second Wednesday following at noon. To leave Edmonton every third Saturday at 7 a.m. and arrive at Stobart on the second Monday following at noon.

R. LOGAN arrived from Calgary on Monday last, and F. M. Juneau and Paul Fayant on Thursday. Mr. Logan left Calgary on Tuesday, the 19th, and Juneau and Fayant on the 21st. At that time grading on the C.P.R. was progressing as far as the crossing of Bow river, four miles below Calgary, and a gang of five hundred men were commencing work on the line through the present town. The general impression is that the line will not be continued much further west this season. A heavy frost occurred on the night of Sunday, the 17th instant. It is estimated that the Cochrane company lost half their stock last winter. They will winter the horned stock on the Kootenay range hereafter. Besides I. G. Baker's and the H.B.Co.'s stores at Calgary, two new men have opened out large stocks under canvas. G. C. King had arrived with a portion of his goods, but had not opened out anything. Beef was twenty cents a pound. D. M. McDougall was not likely to be bringing any cattle to Edmonton, as he was about to start to Medicine Hat for freight. Three horses and saddles, with \$50 in money, which was in a trunk, were stolen from Calgary lately by parties unknown.

THE memorial tablet to Rev. George Macdougall was placed in position in the Methodist church last week. It is plain, of white marble, set on black slate. The inscription is in English and Cree. It reads: "Let not your hearts be troubled." In memory of Reverend George Macdougall. 'I am the resurrection and the life.'"

REPORTED that L. Steinhoff, harnessmaker, of Winnipeg, is coming to Edmonton to start business. Also that Mr. Walker, of Lucan, Ont., father of W. J. Walker, is coming up to take charge of the Mammoth hotel. Also that Manager Van Horne has \$10,000 up on the chances of the C.P.R. trains reaching Calgary by the 15th of August.

REV. H. B. STEINHAEUER arrived from Whitefish lake on Tuesday last. Crops there are looking well, some being further forward than those at Edmonton. Roads are good and the streams low. Jas. Pruden, of Lac la Biche, is ready to move to Victoria, but as his cattle are still suffering from some disease which has proved fatal to a large number of them. The Victoria people have written to him desiring him not to come for the present as they fear that their cattle may take the disease.

By last mail a circular, enclosed in the Winnipeg Sun, asked for information on the following points: When seeding commenced in the locality; acreage of plowing as compared with 1882; state of the weather during seeding; present condition of the crops; and general prospects. The first wheat was sown on the 10th of April, and plowing and seeding generally commenced all over the settlement on or before the 16th, about the same time as last year. It is impossible to give more than an approximate estimate of the increase of acreage. Almost everyone has increased his acreage some, and a number of new claims have been started. A moderate estimate of the increased acreage would be 20 or 25 per cent. over last year. The weather was most favorable during seeding in every particular. There was no bad weather whatever; no rain of any account until the beginning of June. Then there was a week of heavy rain which brought the crops on well, and since then the weather has been dry and hot. There has been no frost since the end of May. Barley and wheat are heading out, and all crops are simply magnificent. Seeding was finished by the 1st of June. There is every prospect of a most abundant harvest in every variety of grain and vegetables. The season of last year was as favorable as the present, but the wet year before left the ground cold and water soaked, so that crop did not start so early. Besides, last year the seed sown generally was very inferior, while this year very little but of first-class quality has been put down.

MR. J. CAMERON, of A. Macdonald & Co., who was obliged to remain at Swift Current some sixteen days waiting for freight from Winnipeg, has a very poor opinion of that section of the North-West. The country along the railway line from a point twenty miles west of Moose Jaw to Medicine Hat, except a small amount at Maple creek, is of very poor quality. It is very sandy in many places, supporting nothing but cactus. There is no timber from Moose Jaw to Maple creek, along the line. Swift Current creek itself is a small stream twenty or thirty feet wide, not nearly so large as the Black Mud. The only wooden buildings in the town are Tims' store and the railway buildings. The rest are tents. No farming is attempted near the place, and the only thing that will give it importance is that it will be the depot for the trade of Battleford. The station is about twenty miles distant from the crossing of the South branch on the Battleford trail. A Macdonald has a large punt at the crossing, capable of taking two carts at a trip. He also has a canvas warehouse near the station for his Battleford goods. The place was quite brisk when the freighters were there, but as soon as the railway work is finished it will fall flat. There are four or five canvas stores in the place, and goods are cheap. Bacon 17c a pound and other things in proportion. The first train crossed the South Branch at Medicine Hat on Sunday, the 10th instant, and trains began running to that point by time table on the following day. At that time 110 miles of the line was graded ready for the rails west of the South Branch, and the work was being pushed vigorously. The road from Moose Jaw west is very crooked. The country is full of small hills and the road runs around and between them, it is said in order to make the track less liable to be snowed up in winter than it would be if cuts were made. Forty-eight head of horses were stolen from Maple creek on the night of Tuesday, the 17th inst.

SPECIMEN number two of the advance sheets of the Royal Readers, published by James Campbell & Sons, Toronto, for use in Canadian schools, has been received. The papers in this specimen relate chiefly to the North-West, and amongst the writers are Lieut.-col. W. F. Butler, the earl of Southesk, Rev. principal Grant, Rev. principal Bryce, Daniel Wilson, L.L.D., Samuel Hearn, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, Sir John Franklin, archbishop Tache, marquis of Lorne, lord Milton and Dr. Cheadle, J. J. Hargrave, Alex. Begg, W. Fraser Rae, W. H. Williams, Charles Marshall and others. These papers are written by men who knew how to write, and knew what they were writing about. If adopted by schools throughout Canada the information concerning the North-West contained in these new readers will go far, by acquainting the rising generation with the extent, the fertility, the resources, and the beauty of this great part of this great country, to fill them with a proper pride of their native land, and create in them that national feeling which is so desirable and which is so much lacking at present.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARTIES indebted to us by book account or otherwise are notified that unless the same are settled at once they will be placed in court for collection. A. MACDONALD & CO.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the board of directors of the Edmonton agricultural society is hereby called for Tuesday evening next, in the public school house, at 7 o'clock. W. STIFF, secretary.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—The Calgary ferry is situated about a mile below the mouth of Nose creek. Travellers should leave the trail before it descends into the valley of Nose creek and keep on the bench land close to the river until the ferry is reached. Rates moderate. Special terms made with large outfits.

EDMONTON & SASKATCHEWAN LAND CO. OF CANADA (limited).—Notice is hereby given that the land office for the registration of homesteads and pre-emptions and sale of lands in townships fifty-three and fifty-four, range twenty-three, and townships fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five and fifty-seven, in range twenty-four, all west of fourth initial meridian, has this day been opened. GEO. A. SIMPSON, agent.—Edmonton, June 28th, 1883.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent, and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, range supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's ranch, near Calgary; C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Scarth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney, bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald, Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyde, Esq., Halifax, N.S.

DOMINION DAY.

EDMONTON DISTRICT RACES & SPORTS

commencing on race track, at 10 a.m., on

MONDAY, 2ND JULY.

HORSE RACES:

1 mile, 1st \$25, 2nd \$10, entrance \$3.
" " 25, " 10, " 3.
" " 15, " 10, " 2.
Consolation 10, " free.
Native ponies, Indian riders, 1 mile, sack flour, entrance free.
Slow race, 1/4 mile, 1st \$5, entrance free.

HORIZONTAL BAR.

1st prize \$15, 2nd \$5, entrance \$1.

FOOT RACES:

100 yards, 1st \$15, 2nd \$5, entrance \$1.
250 " " 8, " 3, " 1.
1/4 mile " 6, " 3, " 1.
1 mile " 6, " 3, " 1.

LACROSSE MATCH.

BOYS' RACES:

100 yards, 11 to 15 years, 1st \$3, 2nd \$2, free.
100 " 8 to 11 " 2, " 1, " "

No event will be called unless there are three entries.

God save the Queen.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—One Dollar per quarter (thirteen issues). Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, fifty cents a line per quarter; transient advertisements, five cents a line each insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. OLIVER & DUNLOP, Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 30, 1888.

SMALL-POX.

It is interesting if not reassuring to know that small-pox exists in Winnipeg and St. Boniface as well as in some parts of south-western Manitoba near the Dakota line. Also that it has been in existence in those places since last fall, and to such an extent that a pest-house has been established and maintained at the expense of the provincial government for the accommodation of patients. A number of deaths from the disease have occurred from time to time, but, with or without the collusion of the Winnipeg and other Manitoba papers, the fact has never been published. At last, however, it was advertised in a manner startling and horrible. William, youngest son of W. W. Kittson, of Red River steamboat fame, was attacked by the disease and taken to the pest-house. During the third night after his arrival, while delirious, and while the nurse was asleep, he escaped from the building through the window, wandered away and was lost. After two weeks of searching for him, he was found in a slough north of the town, very much decomposed and partially eaten by an eagle or some similar bird. The dead man belonged to such a prominent family and the manner of his death was so terrible that investigation was compelled and the secret of the plague could be no longer kept. The fact that once the air was filled with strange rumors of the most fearful nature, and some of the worst of these have proved to be correct. Ignorance or negligence the most culpable, amounting almost to malicious intent, have been shown by officials of all classes from the hospital nurse to the members of the provincial government, and many deaths have been caused thereby. Had it not been for the case of the unfortunate Kittson bringing the facts out into such strong light, the course of conduct pursued by those whose special duty it was to look after the public welfare was such as must inevitably have resulted in the city and country being swept by the plague. Instead of taking the most vigorous measures to stamp out the disease while this was still possible, through fear or injuring the commercial interests of Winnipeg and Manitoba they bent their endeavors merely to keep the fact of its existence a secret, and as a consequence instead of decreasing it was spreading all the time. It is now asserted that Alex. Kittson, M.P.P., also a son of W. W. Kittson, who died a few weeks ago, was suffering from this disease, and that the funeral, which was largely attended as been the cause of several deaths besides that of William Kittson first mentioned. It is also asserted that the pest-house was insufficiently supplied with attendants, and as a consequence the nurse was obliged to tie down delirious patients to keep them from injuring themselves while he slept. The male nurse or nurses had to attend to both male and female patients. Fortunately for the public but unfortunately for Kittson the nurse forgot or neglected to tie him. It appears, however, that last fall he tied down a Mrs. Vaughan while she was delirious, and went to sleep leaving the disinfecting lamp burning near her bed. By some means the lamp burst or was overturned and set the bed clothes on fire. The nurse was awakened by the sick woman's shrieks and dashed a pail or two of cold water over her putting the fire out. One of her feet was burned to a crisp and the other was badly scorched. The application of the cold water soon put her out of misery for she died before morning. She was buried at once, and nothing was heard of the matter until the Kittson case occurred. There is so much truth in this rumor that the nurse—the same one who allowed Kittson to escape—is now lying in jail indicted for manslaughter, for his share in the affair. If such things as these had occurred say in Britain three or four hundred years ago the story would be told now as a sample of the barbarism of those civilised days; and those who took part in the tragedies and those who al-

lowed them to take place would be cited as monsters of careless cruelty whose race had happily died out. But those things occurred in Winnipeg only a few weeks ago, and perhaps are recurring there now, and the men whose positions as guardians of the public welfare make it their special duty to look after such matters, shut their eyes to the true condition of affairs, proceed about their other business, and are held in honor by the public, instead of being placed on trial for manslaughter along with this more than half numerous nurse.

The small-pox is no ordinary disease. It is utterly disgusting and horribly fatal. It is to far northern climates what the yellow fever and cholera are to more southern regions. But while the two latter diseases exist in the air and spread no one knows how the small-pox is only communicated by actual contact with infected persons, or with matter of any kind that has become infected by contact with them. No human power can control the spread of the yellow fever or cholera, they come into existence and spread only when the earth and air are in a favorable condition, but the small-pox will spread at any time or season that it is allowed to do so, although sometimes with more fatal effect than at others. On the other hand, by proper measures being taken it can be kept from spreading, and can be stamped out. Under these circumstances it is not most criminal on the part of the public men of Winnipeg and of Manitoba that this plague should have been allowed to exist so long without the most vigorous measures being taken to stamp it out. As long as there are but few deaths it does not appear to matter much, but as long as the disease is in existence there is a danger that a single shipment of goods, a single railway carriage, a single building of public resort may become infected and spread the disease broadcast throughout this central Canada. Winnipeg is the centre of trade for the whole country, and for this reason the iniquity of allowing the disease to exist in Winnipeg at all is the greater. It will not do to say that the facts were not known, nor that vigorous action was not taken for fear of causing an unnecessary commercial panic. The facts were known to those whose business it was to know them, or else why the institution of a pest-house? The sternest necessity for taking precautionary measures existed, and the fear of causing a panic is no excuse for not doing so, but rather an aggravation, as it shows how little these who put forward such an excuse regard human life, when they place it in the scale against any amount of money, however large. Such attempts to defend trade from injury are utterly shortsighted and must ultimately defeat the object they were intended to gain. Once the plague is started, that Winnipeg is, rather allow a deadly disease to spread over the North-West than lose trade by acknowledging that it existed in the city, so soon all that is necessary to drive trade away from Winnipeg is for other towns interested to start such a rumor, and all that Winnipeg men or merchants can say or do will not make people believe it false. The wisest course for the province and the city to pursue would be to unite at once and take strong measures to stamp out the disease while it is yet confined within small limits and before it spreads so that it is beyond control. To take necessary measures for the preservation of life and property is what councils and parliaments are instituted for, and when they do not take the measures that are plainly necessary for the preservation of life they are certainly more or less directly guilty of murder.

The North-West has seen times when ravaged by small-pox, and the last visitation and the horrors of it are still fresh in the minds of people here. Rotting corpses were lying under every bush around the fort, families from the father to the youngest child died by the dozen, huge Indian camps were found on the plains, the horses running wild, and the dogs feeding on the bodies of their masters. The population of what is now the province of Alberta was reduced by at least three-fourths in the space of three or four months. It is true that this mortality was chiefly amongst the Indians, but there were few whites in the country at the time, and they kept themselves as much isolated as possible. Now there are many whites, and while it is not likely that they would suffer as

severely as the Indians did, owing to their living far from medical aid there could not help but be a great loss of life, for which those who allowed the disease to spread from Manitoba would be morally responsible.

Of course we are not hurt at all. The disease at last accounts had not spread far, and there was a probability that now that the matter had become so public proper curative and preventative measures would be taken. If this is done there is very little danger, but at the same time the danger is not over until the disease has ceased to exist, and it is a duty every person owes both to himself and to the community to get vaccinated without delay. This is the best and only preparation that can be made to meet the disease by the people here, and it should be made at once. It is too late to look the stable after the steels are stolen, it is too late to get vaccinated after having caught the disease.

"There is a report that Mrs. Langtry is to be married to Mr. Gebhardt as soon as a legal divorce can be obtained on the ground of abandonment of the part of her husband." From the sublime to the ridiculous! From the prince of Wales to Freddie Gebhardt! From association with royalty to an adulterous marriage with a fool! According to every report this mad marriage is to take place, not only as a means whereby the ducats, surplus and otherwise, of Langtry No. 2, or Gebhardt, can be hypothecated as those of the original and deserted Langtry No. 1 have been, but also as a preliminary whitening necessary to the introduction of the somewhat solid Lily into the most libidinous society of New York, which is waiting with open arms to receive her; not because she is the most beautiful woman in the world, for that claim has long since been abandoned; not because she is a great actress, for her most ardent champions do not claim that for her; nor on account of her high birth, man; not on account of a country clergyman; which this marriage will give her, for Freddie's pile is small beside those of the millionaires who constitute New York society; not on account of her brilliant talents in any regard, for she has talents she has never shown them; not that she is a deserving woman, for she has deliberately ruined her husband and as deliberately deserted him, and now brings suit for divorce, sarcastically asserting abandonment on his part; not for these or any similar reasons, but that the fierce democracy of the fashionable and commercial metropolis of the New World—that land where the bloated aristocrats of affluence monies are as unknown—must have in the reflected brightness of this one time satellite of a prince.

"And if a woman put away her husband and married to another she committed adultery."—Mark, chapter V, verse 32. "And whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committed adultery."—Matthew, chapter VI, verse 22.

Epistle to the Romans, chapter VI, verse 23. What a state of society, when a woman must so far transgress divine law to qualify her for admission to its inner and upper circles!

"But, John P. Roberts says they didn't know everything Down in Judee."

Two men named Roberts and William Near, of Carleton, Ont., lately stuffed William Barn's mouth full of fish hooks, and endeavored to make him swallow them. For aggravated outrages, from the yet unavenged Gravidy horror when a man of high grades to this last combination of fun, torture and attempted murder, Ontario decidedly takes the cake from all competitors heard from up to date, unless it be Cochise county, Arizona, where the rustlers hang a man for his inability to shoot the head off his partner's boot while dancing. It is time the moral and respectable portion of the community either got them up and fled to the mountains (the Rocky mountains preferred), as Lot did from Sodom, or else took strong and stern measures to wipe out such a disgraceful state of affairs, especially disgraceful in a country formerly supposed to be one of the most God-fearing and law-abiding on the face of the earth. Where such hellish crimes occur so frequently there must be something more than ordinary wrong.

The queen has instituted the decoration of the royal red cross to be given to those who especially distinguished themselves in caring for the sick and wounded of the army and navy. An honorable distinction attained by work in an honorable cause, a worthy companion to the Victoria cross. If the inquiry is not too impertinent, how did the orders and decorations of the garter and bath originate?

Jno. Smith, of Seneca, Ont., hung himself on May 16th. Temporary insanity. When it is a man becomes so insane as to want to hang himself that is the best thing he can do. The desire to commit suicide is frequently coupled with the desire to commit murder, and it is fortunate when suicide takes precedence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

IMMENSE STOCK

Just to hand of following:—

DRY GOODS:

PRICES—Large quantity, beautiful patterns, full range of prices and all remarkably cheap. More to arrive by McPherson and others. DRESS GOODS—Full lines black Cashmere, black Colours, black tulle, and a good assortment of fancy colored dress goods. More to follow; also large number of ladies' dresses in latest designs.

DUCK (white)—Large stock, all weights. DEKIMS—In brown and blue, all prices. TWEEDS—All widths and patterns.

DRYING LINES—Fine goods, assorted patterns.

GINGHAMS—Nine patterns, fast colors, and cheap.

HOSE—Full lines, women and children.

FANCY GOODS—Immense stock to arrive.

BOOTS AND SHOES:

All kinds and sizes in women, children, boy and men.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS:

Good assortment.

TWEEDS:

Plain, checked, striped, etc., in English, Scotch and Canadian manufacture. This is without exception the largest and best stock of tweeds that has ever been brought into the North-West.

INSPECTION INVITED.

And we would respectfully inform our numerous customers and the general public that we have an A1 cutter on the way here to take charge of the tailoring department, which we hope to open in about ten days.

TO ARRIVE.

Ladies trimmed hats, flowers, fancy goods, dry goods, ready-made clothing, and a very large stock of hardware and fancy groceries.

JNO. A. McDUGALL & CO.

THE COCHRANE RANCH COMPANY

(Limited).

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

Brooders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE,

Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

STUART D. MULKINS,

Sole agent in Edmonton for the sale of lots on the

ROBERTSON & MCGINN PROPERTY, Lot No. 12, Edmonton;

MACDONALD & MCLEOD PROPERTY, Lot No. 14, Edmonton;

MACDONALD & LAMOREAUX PROPERTY, City of Saskatchewan.

Plans may be seen at my office. Terms easy.

Office Lot 37, Block 2, Robertson & McGinn estate.

NINE DAYS FROM WINNIPEG.

J. A. McDougall, who arrived here from Winnipeg on Tuesday last, made the quickest trip on record up to date. He left Winnipeg on Tuesday, the 12th inst., and arrived at Swift Current on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30. Left Swift Current on Monday, the 15th inst., and arrived at Edmonton at 7 a.m. on Tuesday, the 26th, a total of nine days actual travel. He brought with him a Winnipeg daily paper of the 16th, and had one been published on the 17th, which was Sunday, it could also have been brought.

Mr. McDougall confirms the reports of dull times in Winnipeg, and says they extend to all branches of trade. Comparatively little building is going on, and there is no sale for town property. A number of large dry goods houses have failed or been forced out of business. The competition amongst wholesale men was so great as to be amusing. The Edmonton buyers were shown the sights of the town, taken to the opera, dined and wined at the expense of some of the more pushing establishments, and then in a majority of cases purchased their goods elsewhere. Goods of all kinds are somewhat cheaper than last year. Spring was much more backward in Manitoba than at Edmonton, and although Edmonton town lots were decidedly below par the place and surrounding country seemed to fill the speculative eye of the Winnipeggers more than any other point in the North-West. A large number of parties expressed their intention of coming up by steamer to see the place. Timber and coal limits seem to be the hobby, and information on these matters was eagerly sought after. The Winnipeg and Western transportation company are not so rushed with business as last year, and are anxious to secure freight, but will give no guarantee as to safe carriage or date of delivery. Mr. McDougall shipped some stoves and agricultural machinery by their boats. L. Kelly is bringing a billiard room outfit by boat. At the sale of unclaimed goods at the C.P.R. station in Winnipeg he bought the celebrated box of cigars which was shipped to D. Ross, of the Edmonton hotel, some two years ago. The impression is general in Winnipeg that the C.P.R. will shortly commence a branch from Moose Jaw to Edmonton. Oliver's saw mill is on the way to Battleford by boat from Winnipeg. Mr. McDougall is bringing up a tailor for his establishment. Mr. Hogarth, brother of J. Hogarth, is coming up to start a tailoring business.

Portage la Prairie and Regina seem to have attained their full growth. Brandon and Moose Jaw are going ahead. Building is being re-commenced at Qu'Appelle or Troy, which was burnt lately. The loss on the goods shipped to J. A. McDougall & Co., which were burnt in the railway station there, will be borne by the shippers, J. W. Mackenzie & Co., as they were shipped contrary to orders. A great many of the traders who found themselves overcrowded in Winnipeg are spreading out along the railway line. When going down Mr. McDougall counted fifty-four houses in Moose Jaw, of which forty-four were stores and hotels. Medicine Hat is full of stores, and has fifteen pool tables. Fifteen new stores are to be started at Calgary. Fifteen car loads of goods were lying at Swift Current for I. G. Baker & Co. for Ft. MacLeod and Calgary, and six car loads for G. C. King & Co., who will establish stores at Medicine Hat, Calgary and Red Deer city. It is rumored that the "Co." of the institution is George Stephen, president of the syndicate. A weekly stage is run from Medicine Hat to Ft. MacLeod.

Horse stealing is very prevalent around Cypress, Maple creek and the Forks. On the 14th eleven Piegans, Blackfeet and Crees, passed down on the train handcuffed and in charge of Co. Irvine. They had been making free with other people's stock.

The passenger rate by rail from Winnipeg to Moose Jaw is \$18.50. The train leaves Winnipeg in the morning, runs all night, and arrives at Swift Current the next day at 2.30 in the afternoon. The road is good as far as Moose Jaw, but from that point to Swift Current it is not ballasted. Freight rates are considerably higher than last year. Instead of shipping by the car load the company classifies the goods and charges so much for each hundred pounds. The first class freight rate is \$1.49 per hundred, and nearly everything is reckoned as first class. What is lost by reckoning part as second or third class is made up by rating some as double first class so that the rates average \$1.50 per hundred. Mr. McDougall paid over \$600 freight on two car loads while he paid only a trifle over \$300 for the same quantity last fall.

There was quite an Edmonton boom on at Swift current at the time the freighters were there. Over 150 carts and fifteen wagons were there loading for Edmonton. D. McLeod had over fifty carts loaded for A. Macdonald & Co., Sinclair & Co. and Brown & Curry. Besides he had two heavy wagons hitched one behind the other, with four span of kayuses on and an Indian driving, with 7,000 pounds of iron for Sanderson & Looby and some agricultural machinery. He also furnished horses and rigs to the party coming to St. Albert mission, consisting of two priests, one sister of charity and a servant

girl, and five brothers. Also for Levy and party who are coming on business connected with the proposed hydraulic mining machine. Abram Selvais and one of his sons were there with a large freighting outfit for Sinclair & Co. and A. Macdonald & Co.; Joe Macdonald with twelve carts for Brown & Curry; Ad. McPherson, with forty four carts and one wagon for J. A. McDougall & Co.; C. Fraser with five carts and a wagon for Sinclair & Co.; A. McNicol with twelve carts for F. Oliver; and the Laboucaus from Battle river with about fifty carts for their own supplies. All had started before Mr. McDougall left except a few of McPherson's carts, and McNicol's outfit, and these were to start at once. They expected to reach here about the middle of July. H. Long and wife, D. B. Wilson wife and family, and another family were lying at Swift Current waiting for their freight to arrive by train in order to start out. There are several single men in the party who are coming to settle. Long's party have 36 head of cattle.

Messrs. McDougall and Bannerman left Swift Current together. They passed the freighters who had started and the St. Albert party east of the Forks. The road was good all the way in. The scow at the Forks is a good one but run by oars; the charge is 50cts. a cart. The name of the owner is Gunn, of Kildonan, not Buncie of Winnipeg as stated last week. He had his horses stolen just the same however. A surveyor named O'Dwyer who was on his way from Swift Current to a point west of the Forks was camped on the south side at the crossing on the night of Saturday the 15th instant. His six horses were tied to the carts around the tent and one of the men was detailed to keep watch. He did this by lying in the tent and looking out occasionally. Once about midnight he looked out and the horses were gone. He looked out again in the course of about half an hour and the horses were gone. He alarmed the camp at once and a general search was commenced, the boss himself starting out on the warpath with a sixteen shooter full of cartridges. Every bush he saw he plugged it, thinking it a lurking Indian or that an Indian lurked behind it. It was all of no avail. He neither killed any Indians nor found his horses. At last after an hour or two of fruitless search the men returned to the tent and found that a sack of flour and another of bacon had gone to keep the horses company. O'Dwyer returned to Swift Current to get the assistance of the police but up to last accounts had heard nothing of his horses. Of the horses that were stolen from Pierre and the widow of Gabriel Lavellier, twenty of the widow's band have been recovered. A short time ago assistant Indian commissioner Galt had his horse shot under him by Indians when near Medicine Hat. All travellers guard their horses every night between Swift Current and the Forks, and even for a long distance on this side of the Forks. Two buffalo were shot lately by a resident on the south side near the crossing, and he still had some of the meat when the party passed. J. Lamoureux arrived at the Forks on his way to Swift Current when Messrs. McDougall and Bannerman were there, and they met the rest of his party on this side.

They passed Thomas Dunlop and James Shand and family about seventy miles on this side of the Forks with two wagons. Some distance further on they passed Levy and party, consisting of himself, his son and two hired men. All were making good time as the roads were in first class condition. They met Samuel Cunningham and party on the way to Swift Current at the edge of the woods and caught up the rest of the Edmonton party at the Black Mud creek. Mr. McDougall shot an antelope on the big plain this side of the Forks. A fine Canadian team which the travellers brought with them accounted partly for the exceptionally fast time made on this trip.

THE LANDING ROAD.

M. McCauley, who recently made a trip over this road, furnishes the following description of the country through which it passes, and the distances from point to point.

From Edmonton to Sturgeon river ferry, 30 miles. The country for the greater part of the way is level with a few small bluffs of timber, and well adapted for farming. Soil rich, making the road soft for travel in wet weather. Near the Sturgeon the country is somewhat broken and the soil poorer. The banks of the Sturgeon at the crossing are low and the river is about 50 feet wide at its present stage. The ferry scow is large enough to carry one wagon safely. From the Sturgeon river to the Vermillion is 30 miles. For about three miles north of the Sturgeon the country is level; after that it is more rolling. The soil is lighter than south of the Sturgeon, but the greater part is good farming land, until a point within five miles of the Vermillion is reached. From that point to the Vermillion the soil is very sandy. There is plenty of timber on either side of the trail for fencing and building, and bluffs of spruce can be seen at no great distance. There is probably half as much timber as prairie. There are no bad hills for this distance, but three small creeks have to be crossed, two of which are bridged. They are of spring

water with gravelly bottoms. About twelve miles from the Sturgeon a long and beautiful lake is passed. The Vermillion is forty or fifty feet wide at the crossing, very swift and deep. The bridge having been carried away, it had to be rafted. It has a stony bottom. The banks at the crossing are low. On the north side of the Vermillion five miles of sandy soil, with jack pine growing on it, is passed. The road is level and the timber fitted for building purposes. Then comes six miles of beautiful rolling open country, having a very rank growth of vegetation and rich soil of black loam. Three small gravelly bottomed creeks run through it. This country extends to the creek between the Twin lakes. These lakes are one on each side of the road, which crosses the large creek that connects them on a bridge. The creek runs towards the south-west. The lakes are large with a sandy beach, and are full of fish. They have a rolling park like country all around them. From the Twin lakes to the Tow-ti-now si-pe is fifteen miles over a rolling open sandy country, having some patches of good loam and with a good growth of vegetation all along. Some bluffs of jack pine are passed, and there are several small creeks to cross. The Tow-ti-now si-pe, which flows north to the landing, is crossed on a bridge. It is smaller than the Sturgeon and larger than the Vermillion. After crossing this river the road follows along its flat for six miles, crossing ten small spring creeks with gravelly bottoms putting in to the river in that distance. The soil is light, but suitable for farming. There is more timber than prairie, and a great deal of it is brule. Good green timber can be seen back from the river valley. Before leaving the valley two miles of splendid spruce is passed through, the trees generally being over two feet in diameter. The road then leaves the river flat going up the left bank by a steep long hill, which requires animals to be doubled on heavy loads. From this hill to the landing is about sixteen miles. The road appears to make a big bend. The soil is good but stoney. The country is principally covered with young poplar. Spruce is seen on the south-west side of the road. The hill by which the road goes down to the Athabasca is long but not very steep, and the road reaches the river a little above the mouth of the Tow-ti-now si-pe. The country slopes back from the river on both sides. The north side is heavily timbered with spruce as far as can be seen. On the south bank there is considerable brule near the river. The banks of the river appear to be steeper above the landing than at it. Vegetation did not seem to have suffered from frost at the time Mr. McCauley was out—the first week in June—and at the big hill leaving the valley of the Tow-ti-now si-pe he picked a ripe strawberry as he was coming back, about the 13th of the month.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—All parties who subscribed to the fund for the relief of the Long Bros. and who have not yet paid, are requested to forward the amounts so subscribed to the Bulletin office at once, as the lists should have closed on June 1st.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the late firm of Jas. Haly & Co. are hereby notified to pay the amount of their accounts to S. D. Mulkins before June 1st, as he has instructions to sue all parties whose accounts are not paid at that date.

TO LET, on reasonable terms, at Ft. Saskatchewan, about 400 yards from police barracks, a four roomed house with frame kitchen attached. Would do either for a store or dwelling house, with convenient stable and outhouses. Apply to Robt. Belcher, Ft. Saskatchewan.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that all horses branded DL on the hip are the property of the Dominion Lands Office, and all parties are warned against having any horses thus branded in their possession unless authorized in writing by a proper officer of the Department of the Interior. E. DEVILLE, Chief Inspector of Government Surveys.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

RESTAURANT.—F. Pagerie has opened a restaurant in Jas. McDonald's building, opposite Frank Oliver's store, and solicits a share of the patronage of his friends and the public generally. Meals at all hours—50c each, 10 for \$4.50, and 21 for \$9. Pies, cakes and bread always on hand and for sale.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

JOHN B. McKILLIGAN, Land Broker, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner in B.R., etc. Office, 366 Main street, Winnipeg.

BLEECKER & HAMBLY, Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario. Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street Edmonton, N.W.T.

WM. STIFF, Real Estate Agent, Accountant and Conveyancer. Property bought and sold on commission, accounts collected, estates managed for non-residents, information furnished to intending settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall building, Main st., Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

J. R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

JAMES ROSS, Tinsmith, manufacturer of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop on Jasper Avenue, in rear of Methodist Church, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

ST. JEAN BROS., Cabinet Makers, and dealers in all kinds of household furniture. With new and improved machinery, are prepared to execute orders on short notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 383 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

CLARKSON & TOLHURST, Merchant Tailors and Gentlemen's Outfitters. A choice assortment of Scotch and English Tweeds always on hand. All orders by mail, accompanied by remittance, will receive prompt attention. No. 253 Main street, Winnipeg.

STALKER & HUTCHINGS, wholesale and retail dealers in and manufacturers of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery. Special attention paid to orders from the North-West. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg. Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

CHURCHES.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. C. SCOLLEN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—All Saints.—Incumbent, Rev. Canon Newton, Ph. Doc. Services on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Indian service at the close of the afternoon service. Residence at the Hermitage. Members of the church coming to Edmonton are invited to call on the clergyman.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Friday evening at 7.30. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan, on June 24th.

RED DEER CITY.

REV. A. B. BAIRD and M. McLeod returned from their visit to Red Deer crossing on Wednesday morning last. They left here on Tuesday of last week, and arrived at the crossing on Thursday afternoon. They found everyone in good spirits and making fair progress, but a frost which occurred on the night of the 17th inst. had injured the potatoes greatly and also some of the grain. Crops generally were not so forward as at Edmonton. The settlement has increased greatly this spring, there being now thirty-three claims taken. Seventeen of these are occupied by actual settlers, and a number of other settlers are on the way and will arrive shortly. The main settlement extends about six miles below the crossing and eight miles above, the claims being all taken on the river. There are no claims taken back from the river. Beatty Bros. have about 27 acres of crop in, 24 of grain and three of roots. Ad. McPherson has thirteen acres, R. McLellan six, and the rest a small patch apiece. Barnett Bros. are the settlers furthest down and Beatty Bros. the furthest up the river. Messrs. Mackenzie and Brown are away to Red river after supplies, stock and relatives and will be back shortly. W. Bredin is expected daily. A large store is being erected by R. McLellan for G. C. King & Co. It is 20x40, with a dwelling house addition 21 feet square. The logs are up and the roof on. A claim has been taken above the crossing for the Catholic mission. The first religious service in the settlement was held by Rev. Mr. Baird, on Sunday last, in R. McKenzie's house, below the crossing. A party of eight or nine men came in from Calgary in the spring and established a new settlement about fifteen miles above the crossing, at a place where J. Norris wintered several years ago. They put up shanties and one had put in a small garden patch of crop, but when Mr. Baird visited them they were gone to Calgary, presumably for supplies. The soil at this settlement is lighter than at the crossing. Five or six miles above, at the mouth of the Little Red Deer, two brothers named McCormick have taken up land and are residing. An old Blackfoot trail to the Rocky Mountain house crosses the Red Deer at this point. Messrs. McLeod and Baird left for home on Monday morning. The river was just fordable. The road was very fair. There had been a slight frost at Battle river on the same date as that at the Red Deer. Everything looked well at Peace hills farm, and there had been no frost. The Indians are generally scattered away from the farm now hunting ducks.

GENERAL NEWS.

Switzerland had a late spring.
Parliament was prorogued on May 25th.
Winnipeg is to be supplied with gas light.
Chili and Peru have signed a treaty of peace.
A drove of diseased cattle were butchered and marketed in Montreal lately.
A temperance lodge of Freemasons has been opened at Manchester, England.
The C.P.R. uses 400 tons of coal per day between Port Arthur and Medicine Hat.
Crops in the states are reported officially as below the average—20 per cent. below last year.
The New York World has been purchased by Joseph Pulitzer, of the St. Louis Post-Despatch, for \$350,000.
Two feet of snow fell in portions of the north of England in the early part of May. Thousands of lambs died.
Dick Wagner, telegraph operator at Cornwall, Ont., was seriously stabbed by a tramp on the morning of May 16th.
Cetawayo's subjects have rebelled and, aided by the Boers, have defeated him. He'll wish he was in London again.
The Czar was crowned in Moscow on May 27th. Immense crowds were present showing great enthusiasm. No hostile demonstrations were made.
The boat race between Hanlan and Kennedy, which took place at the Point of Pines, near Boston, U.S., on June 1st, resulted in an easy victory for Hanlan.
Chabot, of Athabascaville, Que., who broke open a house and stabbed the owner before the eyes of his wife, has had his death sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.
A telegram from Chicago to the Globe says that it is demanded that the bridges between "St. Boniface and Manitoba" shall be quarantined. The Globe correspondent is off his base.
Heavy frosts occurred in Illinois, Iowa, North Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Arkansas, on and about the 23rd of May. Wheat and cotton crops are reported greatly injured.
Regina Leader, June 14: William White, farmer, has been requisitioned to run in Regina electoral division for the N.W.C. He accepts. A frost occurred at Regina on the night of Monday, the 11th of June. No damage. A Mrs. Hoburg, of Moose Jaw, late of Regina, has been fined \$200 and \$50 costs, for smuggling whiskey.

A syndicate composed of J. W. Sifton, G.L. Center, D. M. McMillen, A. M. Peterson, J. Christie, and C. Sifton, is to buy out and continue the business of the Brandon Sun. Capital stock \$75,000. They have applied for incorporation.

The Prince Albert colonization company has a subscribed capital of \$400,000. H. Sutherland is president, David Gilmour vice president, J. C. Jamieson secretary and treasurer, J. A. M. Atkins solicitor in Manitoba. Head office in Ottawa.

The biggest cattle rancho in the North-West is to be started at Bow river by Duncan McEachern, of Montreal, acting on behalf of an English company which has a capital of \$1,000,000. He will start by driving 5,000 head of ordinary stock, two car loads of thoroughbred bulls, and one car load of thoroughbred mares in from Benton.

A heavy fall of snow occurred in the Black hills about the middle of May, followed by a heavy rain. As a consequence the streams overflowed suddenly, inundating a great deal of the farming country and most of the towns, washing away hundreds of houses. A great deal of stock and many people are drowned. The losses will probably exceed a million.

A Miss Girouard, of Montreal, some months ago became a nun in a convent in Hochelaga. Shortly afterwards she took a dislike to her position and desired to be released. She was told that she could go, but would not as she was afraid to break her vows. The matter has been settled by the pope's granting her a dispensation whereby she is released from her vows. She has returned home.

James Kennedy, of Halifax, N.S., was killed in a row with two ruffians named McDonald and Hughes, whom he had refused liquor to a short time before. They had attacked Kennedy's son when the old man interfered and received his death blow. A crowd of three or four hundred men, women and children were looking on at the time. McDonald and Hughes were arrested.

A big bonanza in silver is reported from Rabbit mountain, Thunder bay. Two men have been at work on a quartz vein for six weeks and have taken out one hundred thousand dollars worth of silver. In one part of the vein they found loose nuggets of silver from one to seven pounds in weight, of an aggregate value of \$35,000. Some of the quartz will yield \$12,000 of silver to the ton.

The C.P.R. charter provides that the property of the company shall not be liable to municipal taxation. Notwithstanding this their property in Portage la Prairie was taxed by the Portage county council. The company appealed to the court of revision and then to the higher court, but were finally compelled to fork over. The right of exemption from taxation was held not to apply within the old province of Manitoba.

George Lambert, a farmer, of the township of Holland, Ont., 50 years of age, was shot in the back by his son Joseph, on the 12th of May. This shot did not kill him, so the son loaded the gun again and fired at his head, killing him outright. He then began making a coffin and digging a grave, when he was arrested and lodged in Owen Sound jail. It is supposed that the young man is deranged. He is almost certain to hang.

Six convicts attempted to escape from the St. Paul, Montreal, penitentiary lately. They gagged the keeper and took his revolver. Shortly afterwards they met two guards. The leader presented the stolen revolver at one of the guards, ordering him to surrender. At the same time the other guard who had a heavy padlock in his hands struck the convict on the head with it, crushing in his skull. All were then secured. The wounded man is likely to die.

A sale of the lands in the mile belt along the railway line, and of the even sections south of the line, was advertised to take place in Winnipeg in May last. The land in the mile belt was put up at an upset price of \$5 an acre. The sale lasted a week, but only 59 quarter sections were sold. The highest price realized was \$15.25 for land near Regina, and the lowest \$2.50 for ordinary land south of the railway. Owing to the sale falling so flat it has been postponed until the 3rd of July, when it will be re-opened at Brandon.

A tornado destroyed three lives and fifty buildings, besides injuring 200 buildings and a great many persons, in Kansas city, Missouri, on May 13th. A cyclone struck Racine Wisconsin, on May 18th, demolishing 150 houses and barns, killing fifty persons and seriously injuring 100. The same storm, or others on same date, traversed a great deal of Illinois and Wisconsin, extending to Duluth, causing death and destruction wherever they struck. On Monday, May 28th, two cyclones passed one on each side of Clay city, Indiana. Six persons were killed by the one and five by the other, besides blowing a child away so that it has not been found. Both caused immense destruction of property, besides injuring many persons. On the same day a cyclone took the spire from the Methodist church in New Edinburgh and threw it upon the parsonage. A tornado occurred at Butte Montana, on May 16th, by which one person was killed and six seriously injured. Considerable property was destroyed.

Joseph Brady was hanged in Dublin on the 14th, Daniel Curley on the 18th, and Michael Fagin on the 28th of May, for participation in the Phoenix Park murders. Timothy Kelly is to be hanged on June 9th. These are all of the prisoners sentenced to death. Fitzharris was sentenced to penal servitude for life for being accessory after the fact. Several of those indicted for conspiracy to murder pleaded guilty and were sentenced to five and ten years' penitentiary. Tynan, number one, was reported to be living in Brooklyn and willing to give himself up to the authorities, as he could prove an alibi, but this is denied. Tynan, Sheridan and Walsh, against whom true bills were found by the grand jury, will be outlawed; they may then be arrested any time they set foot on British territory, and their sentence may be carried out without further trial. Their property is to be confiscated by the crown. Farrel, the informer, has received £1,000 from the government, and Kavanagh, the car man, £250. They have both left the country. James and Peter Carey will receive small sums for their services.

A Parnell fund is being raised, which at last accounts amounted to £900. The pope has addressed a circular to the Irish bishops on the subject of the fund which closes as follows: "The collection called the Parnell testimonial fund cannot be approved by this sacred congregation, and consequently it cannot be tolerated that any ecclesiastic, much less a bishop, should take any part whatever in recommending or promoting it." The circular is pointed especially at archbishop Croke, of Dublin, who has been very active on behalf of the land league. The bishop said in a recent speech that "He was confident that when the pope understood the situation better the efforts of the priesthood and himself for the Irish people would be crowned with success." Meanwhile he urged the people to submit to the vatican. The circular has awakened very bitter feeling against the spiritual authority amongst the more violent of the land league partisans, and some of the Irish-American newspapers boldly propose to boycott the pope by refusing to contribute Peter's pence. This has been done to some extent. The pope remains firm, however, and it is certain that the great majority of Catholics will submit.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, June 29th, 1888. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	76	57
Sunday,	82	52
Monday,	83	50
Tuesday,	80	50
Wednesday,	77	51
Thursday,	83	47
Friday,	85	52

Barometer falling, 27.710.
On Saturday last at 3 p.m. the wind was blowing 48 miles per hour.

WANTED.—A good joiner or cabinet maker, at St. Jean Bros.' furniture factory. Highest wages will be paid to a suitable man.

FOR SALE.—Fifteen oxen, one span of general purpose horses, harness, etc. All in good order and fit for work. Apply to Peter Lamb, in camp near lacrosse ground.

PUBLIC BALL AND SUPPER, Monday evening, July 2nd, at the Jasper house. Dancing to be in Masonic hall. Music by the Edmonton string band. Supper served at 12 o'clock.

MENICHO & CHAMBERLAYNE,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade there which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place—Haly's old store, east of the fort.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER BY LUKE KELLY,

MAIN STREET, EDMONTON.

Having secured the services of a first-class workman, I am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of fine and coarse work.

A perfect fit guaranteed.

Repairing promptly executed.

LUKE KELLY.

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Have just received a large and complete assortment of

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,

Which will be sold at

PRICES LOWER THAN LAST FALL, NOTWITHSTANDING THE HIGH FREIGHT

The stock on hand includes

SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every variety and at bottom prices.—Men's duffle-lined Overshoes and Felt Boots. Ladies' and Children's Overshoes.

A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES

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